

U. S. Department of Agriculture,

STATES RELATIONS SERVICE.

FORM M-S.

FIELD DIARY  
AND  
TRAVEL RECORD.

Mr. Vernon E. Eiler  
1920

(Official title.)  
North Dakota, Montana, Idaho & Oregon

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8-3681

## INSTRUCTIONS.

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This diary will be retained by the official preparing same, but will be subject to call by the administrative officers of the Department at any time.

When this book is filled another may be secured by application to the Chief of your Bureau.

D. F. Houston

*Secretary of Agriculture.*

8—3681

[illegible]

July 1, 1920.

Left Washington 6:10 PM  
for Bismack North Dakota  
and other points for field work.

July 2. Arrived Chicago  
3 PM on Pa. Ry. & left  
for Minneapolis 6:20 PM  
on C.M. & St.P.

July 3, Arrived Minneapolis  
11 AM. Went to University  
Museum and identified  
<sup>& brought film packages</sup>  
~~materials~~. Left for Elk River  
4:15 PM and arrived at  
4 PM. Out to Meadowdale  
to Geo C Hill's - & to my brother  
~~Sunday~~ Charles and Henry  
Bailey.



July 4. Over to Charley  
Bailey's, Found flying squirrel  
- Martin house. Set traps  
for *Citellus franklini* &  
*C. blinatus*.  
Got notes & mammals &  
on weights from Bernard  
Bailey.

Sunday

July 5. Rainy holiday

Tried to dig out ground squirrels but so sandy & cold they could not come out & could not find them.

Dug out chipmunk dens & storehouses & nests. Got much new information. Could have put in a week to advantage exploring dens of ground squirrels, gophers, flying squirrels, gray squirrels etc.

July 6 - Left Elk River  
10:20 A.M. on local train  
& caught N.P. onward at  
St. Cloud. at 1:24 P.M.

Has been very rainy &  
wet & cold, but cleared  
off with wonderful clear air  
& fresh green earth,  
cool & crisp.

Detroit, Minnesota  
is a beautiful lake region  
with large & small lakes of  
all sorts, tamarack & spruce  
swamps, deciduous & pine  
woods, and a mixture of  
Transition & Canadian zone.  
An ideal place for fur farm  
experiments, especially for muskrat  
& beaver. West of Detroit  
for hours we pass small  
lakes & streams & marshes

with abundance of cat-tails,  
tulays, lily pads & rich  
muskrat food. and streams for  
beaver. A good center for  
fur experiments & places for  
testing fur farming on a practical  
basis.

Reached Bismarck 11:30 PM.  
Grand Pacific Hotel.

July 7. Went to Capitol &  
tramped over prairie north  
of town. ~~Set traps.~~

July 8. ~~Set traps~~ for got a few  
*Microtus*, *Peromyscus* & *Dipodomys*  
Found a bull snake 6 feet long  
with a large full grown, fat  
*Citellus richardsoni* in its  
stomach. Measured & skinned it  
& stuffed it with sawdust.  
Found a burrowing owl nest  
hole & got pellets in which  
I recognized teeth & jaws of  
*Thomomys*, *Citellus*, *Ellobius*,  
*Microtus p. wahena*, *Peromyscus*,  
*Dipodomys*, *Zapus*, *Perognathus*,  
Toads, lizards, grasshoppers,  
crickets, and various beetles.  
*Peromyscus m. sonoriensis* was most  
numerous as also the most numerous  
in our traps.



July 9<sup>th</sup> Geo. Will Took  
us to timbered gulch 18  
miles south of town where the  
cold springs of good water gather  
into a fine little stream in  
a gulch fringed with timber of  
oak, ash, elm, boxelder,  
hull berry, chokecherry, black haw,  
and at the heads of the gulches  
where snowbanks lie deep dense  
thickets of aspens cool down  
in one of the cold gulches a  
brush of *Populus balsamifera*  
and along the stream a few  
*Viburnum opulus*. Wood thrushes  
& white throats also grow in  
the gulch, showing touches of  
Canadian zone plants & the  
cold gulches also may carry  
Canadian zone mammals.



About a section of land including several timbered gulches facing the Mo. R. & with a great view across to the Square Buttes, Crown Butte, and the high country west of the river would make an ideal game preserve and park for Bismarck on about the scale of Sullys Hill Park. Buffalo & elk & antelope and deer would thrive all the year around if given a chance here & the gulches would furnish shelter and good winter protection.

People go there for berries and service berries now, but more for the good water.

July 10 24 traps down on plots south of town.

Gave talk at meeting of Friends of our Native Wildlife Society in evening.

July 12 Caught squirrels  
and boxed them up for keeping alive.  
Caught *Lepus* + *Microtus* + *Peromyscus*.

July 13 Geo. Will took us 10 mi.  
north on Burnt Creek where  
we found 12 *Citellus Richardsoni*  
+ caught 3 alive. This  
is in an old pasture far  
from crops where some  
were missed in the poison  
campaign.

Found old beaver dams and  
good ponds on Burnt Creek  
but no signs of beaver.

Will says he found a dead one  
there in the spring, probably  
shot + wounded & not around  
when the rest were taken.

Boxed & shipped 4 flickertails  
and 2 flagback squirrels.

July 14 Took 200 train to  
Wilton

Bismarck to Baldwin

12 flickertails on ~~west~~ <sup>east</sup> side of  
train. Florence saw 4 on  
~~other~~ <sup>east</sup> side but is not used to them

Baldwin to Wilton - 19

flickertails seen on ~~west~~ <sup>east</sup> side of  
train - Florence saw 6 + 4  
doubtful on ~~other~~ <sup>east</sup> side.

Wilton to Still on N.P.

5 flickertails on south side

2 on north side (Florence).

1 Jack rabbit

Still to Regan

3 flickertails on south side of track

2 on north side (Florence).



Rogan to Wing

4 flickertails on each side of Ry.  
1 *Lepus campestris*

Wing to Arena

3 flickertails on south side of Ry.  
2 " " north " "

Lots of lakes and sloughs  
near Arena and water birds  
and young ducks abundant.

Wenona to Bureau of Mines

23 miles -

6 flickertails seen along road

Said to be scarce since prairie  
a few years ago.

1 *Citellus 13lineatus*

At Duncoll, 1 flickertail.

Duncoll to Sterling

6 flickertails on south side of track

1 on north side (flower).

Sterling to McKenzie

3 flickertails on south side

McKenzie + Burling to Bismarck

No flickertails seen.

A clear warm day after cold rainy  
weather & especially favorable for flickertails

July 13 - Bismarck

Reynolds came & we took most  
of day to unpacking & getting  
out needed supplies & repacking

July 14 - Got orders to return, to  
Steele to see Game Comissioner  
George M. Hogue about permits  
for banding birds. Took 7:40  
A.M. train for Steele.

One flickertail just before Oriswell and  
one just after on north side of road  
General 1 flickertail

General to Steele 4 flickertails

Steele to General on return, <sup>other side of road</sup> 2 flickertails  
General to Oriswell 3 "  
Oriswell to Sterling  
3 flickertails on south side.

Stull, N.D. - July 14.

Two flocks of Pelicans, 6 and 7,  
seen circling at P.M. on still  
warm day near station.

At first they were not very high  
but one flock above the other.

They wheeled and circled in  
A formations, changing to one line or  
squares but always coming back  
to the regular form, ... or  
..., often changing leaders.

For about a half hour they  
circled without a wing flap  
until the lower caught up and  
together the 13 continued  
circling up close to a fleecy  
white cloud where they looked  
like mosquitoes, black against the  
cloud and white against the blue sky  
and finally I lost them in the blue.  
How did they do it!



for Mandan & left Mandan 6 P.M.  
for Killdeer. Arrived Killdeer  
11:30 P.M. on slow milk train.

July 18. Met Hon. A.A. Liederbach  
Chairman of the Killdeer Mountain  
Park Commission who took us  
around and over the Killdeer  
Mts. in his Ford.

They are 12 miles NW of  
Killdeer town and Oakdale P.O.  
on the N.E. slope in half  
way up the mountain.

Mike Koskusky owns Oakdale  
but doesn't want a park.

He is a crafty little old  
Scotchman and shy about giving  
information.

At the Diamond C. Ranch  
on Spring Creek we met Mr.

W. L. Richards - owner of the ranch  
and member of the Killdeer Park Com.  
He owns about 400 acres of land and a  
touch of fine blooded stock but has  
a lot of money & lives at Dickinson.  
Is anxious for the Park and will  
help all he can.

Met Mr. Olson on  
west side of mountains where  
his & sons have farms  
along the base of the range.  
With lots of beaver ponds on their  
land. They have caught most  
of the beaver but a few are left  
to restock the streams.

Did not meet Mr. Murphy  
who lives just north west of  
Oakdale but he has the  
best location for a headquarters  
for the park and would sell for  
10 dollars an acre.

His section of land and fine house  
for \$5000. Has plenty of  
money, a young wife and  
family & wants to move to town.  
Is an old timer & knows the  
country from away back.

At Oakdale the Weather Bureau  
used to have a station and they  
may know the altitude of the station  
and the mountains.

No glacial action near the Mts.  
They are a ridge of horizontal limestone  
strata, cut into by water and  
waves. Have sheer steep cliffs  
in places on all sides, some  
caves & caverns, steep slopes  
and deep timbered gulches, flat  
tops & open ridges.

They run to a hole with  
the badland buttes to the south  
and west. are probably near  
1000 feet above Killdeer & 500 feet

above Oakdale,

The Medicine hole on top is a crack or fissure on the narrow ridge down which I could hear stones rattle for 60 feet or more.

A man has been down on a rope 80 feet and an Indian claims to have been down 100 feet to water.

Bats are said to have been seen in it. A column of steam comes out in cold weather.

There is an Indian snake signal - a hollow rock wound near it.

Good country for western sheep. Antelope, deer, elk, buffalo. All they need is protection.

July 19. Left Killdeer 7 AM. for Stanton

Glacier boulders common before reaching Dunn Center and thence along Ry.

Prairie dogs - a town of 160 acres or more about 3 or 4 miles east of Killdeer, another about a mile or two east of Dunn Center of about 400 acres. A few seen yesterday half way between Killdeer & Oakdale, and a few on the S.W. side of the Killdeers.

Reached Stanton 10:10 AM. and staid at Stanton Hotel, H. C. Loy, proprietor.

Got our mails at Bonner's and lunches at M. L. Casady.



Remained at Stanton to July 24,  
but failed to get *Oryzomys*  
or *Perognathus*. Even *Peromyscus*  
are scarce. *Citellus 13lineatus*  
are abundant, both grass & living  
on grasshoppers.

Caught many olive & saved 2 for  
pets.

Oceans of mouse houses and  
artichokes on river bottoms.

Also of service berries, chokecherries,  
bullberries, thorn apples, plums,  
milk weeds, grapes.

Lot of rabbits, some beaver & fish still  
some deer. Elk & antelope & buffalo &  
grizzly bears all gone.

Indians all gone to reservation.  
only old mounds & holes to mark the  
village sites.

Stanton is on a wide flat at mouth of Kimp river, a sandy flat with old sand dunes all cratting over it.

Largely Sonoran zone as indicated by *Pinus bresleri* full of fruit, *Triplaroealix micrantha*, *Pboraba angustifolia*, *Helianthus annuus*, *Nyctaginia*, *Euphorbia "caespitosa"*, *Echinacea* pink ray, *Gaillardia*, *Plantago patagonica*, *Grass* grass, all in abundance.

The sandy soil carries all of these warm zone plants however and on the heavy high prairie they are not found.

July 24 Mandan to Mandan  
10:10 AM, + 3 PM. for  
Sentinel Butte where arrived  
at 9:30 PM.  
To Butte Hotel.

Glacial boulders abundant west  
of Mandan to Sims and half a  
mile beyond. No more seen.  
Watched carefully.

Ranched Sentinel Butte 11 PM.

July 25, Sentinel Butte.

Sunday, Humped overhills for  
birds and especially for Sprague's pipit  
over mesa tops. Got notes on  
plant & animal life.



July 26 Saw Mrs Crawford,  
Set traps for gophers.

July 27, Went to gulch 17 miles  
N.E. of Sentinel to sandy  
fields but found no *Perodipus*  
signs.

July 28 - Left Sentinel Butte  
at 3 P.M.

July 28 Reached Butte 8 AM  
+ Missoula 11 AM.

Found the deer I had hoped  
to get photographs of had  
all disappeared.

Went up to Corvallis  
by Auto stage -

July 29. Up valley to Dickey  
and 11 miles beyond up  
Whitlock & back.

No Auto road over to Salmon.

July 30 to Missoula & Butte  
Arrived Butte 10 P.M. &  
had to stay over to 7 AM in  
morning for train to Boise.

July 31 Left Butte 7 AM for  
Pocatillo & Boise.

Monday, on summit 12 M.

Good auto road from Missoula  
and Butte to Dillon and up over  
summit & down into Idaho.

Easy grades & good road work.  
Said to be a good road through  
Big Hole to Dillon - the Park to Park  
road. Beautiful country all the  
way from Butte to summit and down  
to lava beds.

A surprising number of Transition  
& Sonoran plants over summit.  
Warm winds from Idaho must  
carry the Helianthus, Cleome,  
Eurotia & such plants over the top  
on warm slopes, while Canadian  
Zone species, Aspens, Shepherdia  
canadensis & such plants grow  
on cold slopes.

There is a wide gap of rather  
flat country at the saddle, but  
snowbanks not far west - cold  
steep slopes & high ridges  
to the east.

Beaver would find perfect  
streams all along Bitterroot  
Valley, in the Dillon valley  
& all of the western Montana  
valleys where willows grow  
in great masses along the  
creeks, where the fall is steep  
and dams would hold ponds  
at frequent intervals.

The smaller branches are  
preferable as they could be  
fenced and dammed to better  
advantage, but in some of  
the large streams and marshes  
are good places for beaver  
colonies under control.

On the lava beds of Idaho the  
creeks run in deep little  
box canyons which are a  
mass of willows in the bottom &  
would be great for beaver colonies.

Hundreds of thousands of beaver could be raised in western Montana under control without interfering with any present industry & the waste land and willow brush and coarse water grass, cat tails & tuleys utilized with large profit. At the same time much waste water would be held & stored for good use and the water shore lines extended.

The beaver industry could be made to approximate the present sheep industry of the state with the advantage that it would improve instead of devastating the country, that it would be divided among many more ranches,

would be practically clear profit without much labor or time or expense.

The state laws would have to be modified, methods of fencing, live trapping, and hunting would have to be worked out & the habits of the owners better known.



Idaho; between Camas and  
Hamer are a lot of cat-tail  
sloughs and marshes and shallow  
lakes, extending for miles along  
both sides of the R.R. I suppose  
this is Market Lake? or some  
other well known area.

It is full of young & old  
ducks and must be a wonderful  
breeding ground for waterfowl,  
but it is the finest muskrat  
region I ever saw. The  
cattails & tules would support  
thousands of muskrats in addition  
to the birds & it ought to be  
stocked with the best grade of  
black muskrat and managed under  
the best methods.

Grays Lake in The Caribou  
Mts. is another similar lake.

Just north of Roberts  
are other extensive cattail & tule  
marshes & sloughs, many hundreds  
of acres of them from irrigation  
waste, now useless, but ideal  
for muskrat marshes.

There are many low places  
holes, and rocky gulches  
in the irrigated land of  
southern Idaho that would  
make good muskrat farms  
and are worthless for anything else.

Good crops across the  
Idaho plains to Pocatello,  
where we arrived 4:30 P.M. &  
had to stay over night because  
a wreck had delayed our train.

Went to Yellowstone Hotel  
which is very good.



Aug. 1. Pocatello to Boise

A very hot day over dry, scorched plains alternating with fertile irrigated areas, towns & farms. Reached Boise after dark went to The Grand Hotel.

Aug. 2. Tramped over hills north of Boise. set a few traps - Saw Cranes, rodent kills.

Aug. 3. Met Goldman & Pipes & Jewett.

Aug. 4. Trapping over hills & writing reports.

Aug. 5. Out over open country north of town.

Aug. 6. Took electric car to Caldwell and tramped over valley there, but found very little wild land. Plenty of *Thomomys torosus* along river flats.

Took 3:30 P.M. train to Ontario, Oregon where we had to stay over night for train to Crane.

Aug. 7. Took 7 A.M. train for Crane and arrived 8 P.M. - 124 miles.

Got supper and took auto stage to Burns, where we arrived about 12 midnight.

Aug. 8. Sunday.  
Couldnt get mail till 5 P.M. & got no chucks there.  
Saw Dr. Hibbard & got some good information from him.

Aug. 9. Hired auto & drove to The Narrows, then over to The Springers, 9 miles east, but could not stay so went on 2 miles farther to The Biological Survey office and staid with Geo. Benson, the warden a half mile NW of Voltage.

Aug. 10. Went out to edge of lake and saw the ducks and other water birds.

Aug. 11. made traps & set for rodents over hills.

Aug. 12 Made traps & a few skins  
set more traps.

Aug. 13 Got Ford & drove to  
Malheur cave, about 30 miles  
east at head of South Fork  
Malheur River where the first  
water begins.

The cave is a lava  
tunnel where the inside of  
a stream has run out.

It is a perfect arch, about  
50 feet wide & 25 feet high,  
varying considerably in places.



The floor is mostly  
flat & smooth and  
a good automobile  
road has been made half way  
down it. We followed it about  
a quarter of a mile & came to  
water all the way across, so  
went no further.



The bottom is damp & wet except near the mouth & there are no side chambers & cracks or dry shelves so there can be no fossils. near the mouth the earth is several feet deep & there are lots of bones in it, some human some cattle & sheep and a few buffalo bones. They are mostly fragments and going to pieces. from dampness.

There are many signs of Indian camps around the mouth of the cave, lots of old flint & obsidian chips & broken arrowheads.

The water in the cave is clear and cold and the air is almost too cold for comfort while outside scorching hot.

A few *Coronachyus m. pallens* were seen flying about just back of the mouth of the cave & one was shot, but no abundance of bats nor any guano were found. The walls are damp and in places dripping with back in the cave. The only dry part is near the entrance. The cave runs toward the river canyon and probably drains into it as the water starts in the river near there and comes out of cracks in the cave banks. It is cold & pure and has fish & crawfish & frogs in it.

I caught 2 tree toads in the cave just back of the mouth where cool & moist. One on the wall and one on the ground.



Aug. 14. Caught only a  
*Peromyscus oliv.*, but made  
some better traps.

Aug. 15, Sunday. Dust storms  
from SW to N.W.

Much rain but did not  
reach the ground. Thunder &  
lightning.

Trapping

Aug. 16 - Light frost.  
Cool day.

Aug. 17. Hard frost, ice  
nearly half inch thick in  
bucket at well.

Aug. 18, Went up lake to  
Cole Island, about 7 or 8  
miles east along south shore  
of lake. Drove truck out  
to neck between Cole & Pelican  
Islands.

Much open water east and  
west of Pelicans Island. Tho  
the water is 2 or 3 feet lower  
than before the 3 past dry  
seasons.

A road could easily be  
graded up to cross the lake  
on Cole & Pelicans Islands  
and give a wonderful view of  
the heads in the lake.

Thousands of ducks, coots,  
grebes, gulls, pelicans, geese,  
Egrets, Great Blue herons,  
Glossy Ibis, Coots, stilts  
and other birds are to be seen.  
Gadwall are the most numerous

Ducks. Lots of Cinnamon and a few blue wing teal & mallards seen. 3 Sheldrakes seen yesterday in big spring.

Thousands of swan come in late fall and early spring to feed on wapato bulbs, the nutty, bulb-like tips of Potamogeton running rootstalks. I dug up some out of mud 6 to 10 inches deep. They are delicious, like fresh coconut. Hundreds of acres of ground now dry but formerly under water looks as if rooted over by frogs where the swans have dug wapato in past years. Other water birds seem to feed on it now as much has been dug up & is floating on surface of lake. It is red mud. see specimens -

fill the lake water & feed many of the birds.

Tuleys grow in great areas around the lake water & the tender shoots and many rootstalks are good food for muskrats, mice or men.

With wapato, tules & cat-tails we need not starve.

Most of the bay is now cut & much of it staked!

Aug. 19 - Trapped.

R. W. Zimbert, of Boise, Idaho went down to Lake with Benson & they brought back a dead mallard & 2 teal, evidently killed by small leeches which got into their nostrils & nasal passages & sucked all the blood from them. The ducks were put & all vital organs healthy, but there was no blood in their hearts or blood vessels. Heads & leeches saved.

Aug. 20 Went down to Harney Lake and along south <sup>east</sup> side nearly to point. Walked out a mile from shore to 2 of the 3 spots where a little water stands, only a few acres and only a few inches deep. It is alkaline brine, apparently a saturated solution of salt & soda. At the largest pool were about 20 <sup>young</sup> California gulls, one adult ringbill and five gadwills. There were lots of Cooclabe flies, pupa & cows. Black water beetles of 2 sizes.

The lake bed is white as snow over most of its surface with a crust of salt & soda. Probably springs feed the few wet spots. Dust whirls & mirages are abundant.



Harney Lake must have been 2 to 30 feet deep when the old shore line dunes were thrown up. The shores are stony and hard, the bottom is dried mud, the dunes are sand and mud dust.

Then over was a more desolate & deserted valley of death.

Could find no trace of buffalo bones & even the cattle bones of recent years seem quickly to disappear.

Aug. 21, Trapping, raising pits, making traps & pens & photograph box and taking photos.

Aug. 22 Sunday. Writing photographing, studying habits.

Aug. 23 - Making new kind of traps

Aug. 24 - Trapping and caring for mammals & photographing  
Began raining at dusk.

Aug. 25 Rained all night  
Cold and rainy all morning.

Aug. 26 Clear and pleasant again.



Sept. 11. Went up Blitzen  
River to Rock Ford for Beavers  
but found the so secure  
none were secured.  
Camped over night in O O  
pasture

Sept. 12 - Brought home  
load of sagebrush wood  
by Sod-house Ranch.  
Very windy & Rained -  
P M and all night.

Sept. 14 - Fished for Buffalo  
bones in Springers Spring  
but found none.

Sept. 15 - Came to Burns on  
truck across old dry lake  
bed from Springers Ranch due  
north, Ford road at 20

water in sight. kept well  
east of Wrights Point and  
of old Ft. Wright at the  
point.

The west line of bird refuge  
should be along this road  
or a little east of it, to  
include Malheur Lake and  
a wide border of tule  
marsh all around it.

Sept. 16 At Burns, getting  
mammal names from Indians,  
mainly from Capt. Louis.

Sept. 17 Took stage  
across to Bend, 150 miles  
leaving Burns at 8 AM &  
arriving at Bend 5:30 P.M.  
A fierce wind blowing all of  
P.M. & so dusty nothing  
to be seen.

Country very dry and  
barren after 3 dry years.

Sept. 18 Left Bend 7 AM  
of had a clear day down the  
Des Chutes Valley with the  
snow-capped peaks of the Three  
Sisters, Washington, Jefferson &  
Hood.

The Crooked river canyon  
has sheer walls of lava and  
leads into the Des Chutes Canyon  
with almost continuous lava  
rock walls and terraces to  
the Columbia River. It is  
good mountain sheep country  
all the way. The very high  
terraced wall across the end of  
the ~~Hood~~ Mutton Mts.  
leads down to a little above  
Sherars Bridge, then there are  
rocky walls on one side or  
the other most of way to the mouth  
of the river.

On both sides of the Columbia  
at the mouth of the Des Chutes  
are high gullies and  
Basaltic cliffs, terraced  
back to the high mesa tops,  
ideal sheep country.  
Even the banks of the river in  
places are sheer walls of  
basalt.

This is the spot where David  
Douglas in 1825 got the  
horn and saw the Indian wearing  
the skin of his Ovis Californicus.  
The sheep may have been killed  
on the very spot where he got  
the horn, or back a half mile or  
so. From Sherman Station  
I could reach fine sheep cliffs  
with a 30-35.

This is an or two miles west  
of the falls of the Columbia,  
which now at low water are real falls.



apparently 10 or 20 feet - drop  
for each fall, and directly below  
the other. One big railroad bridge  
passes directly over the lower.

Good sharp cliffs continue down  
the river on both sides nearly  
to The Dalles.

A ship canal with locks  
runs around the falls and the  
rapids below. And boats have  
been running from Portland to Lewiston.  
They have now been taken off because  
they do not pay expenses.

Got vocabulary & names of places  
from Wasco Indian at The Dalles,  
Martin Spadis, of Grand Dalles,  
Washington,

Sept. 19, The Dalles to  
Portland on River Steamer,  
The Kellogg, a freight boat,  
making her last run between  
The Dalles and Portland,  
hauling freight & fish &  
horses & cattle and a few passengers.  
She does not pay expenses &  
is to stop running.

Rained & blew by spells but  
we had a great view of the peaks  
and river banks and bluffs and  
falls.

Reached Portland 6:30 PM.  
Went to Benson Hotel.



Sept. 20

Got baggage + wrote on reports  
saw Mr. Raker + Gabrielson  
and talked over Malheur lake  
situation.

Sept. 21 Went up to Cascade Locks  
with Gabrielson and got a  
better idea of this end of the  
state. finished talking over  
the rodent work and examining  
his collection of mammals.

Sept. 22 - Worked all day  
on outfit, notes, photographs  
and such work as had to be  
done before leaving.

Sept. 23 - Left for Netarts  
on the coast to see Jewett  
and Finley who are down there

Oct. 5 Left Portland

Oct 6-12 - Klamath Falls

Oct. 13 - 30 Laquintas

Oct. 31 - Fallon, Nevada

Nov. 4 Left Fallon 6 PM

Nov. 5 Mina, Nev. 2:30 to 7 AM.

## Mina + Sodaville

Same old country as 30 years ago, no change. Same plants, same mammals. - no birds.

*Atriplex confertifolia*

*Suaeda glandulosa*

*Ephedra nevadensis*

*Menadora*

no grass except a little salt grass on the flats.

## Bellview

Bassalt - no more *Suaeda* <sup>except on the higher slopes</sup>

Montgomery - Nut Pine + juniper (summit).

Snowing.

Queen - based steep slope

Benton - in dry valley, 5405 ft.

Alabama Hills to west.

*Artemisia tridentata*, *Oxytropis*,

*Atriplex*, *Sarcobatus*,

Lemo - lunch

Owens - Supper 6 P.M. dark

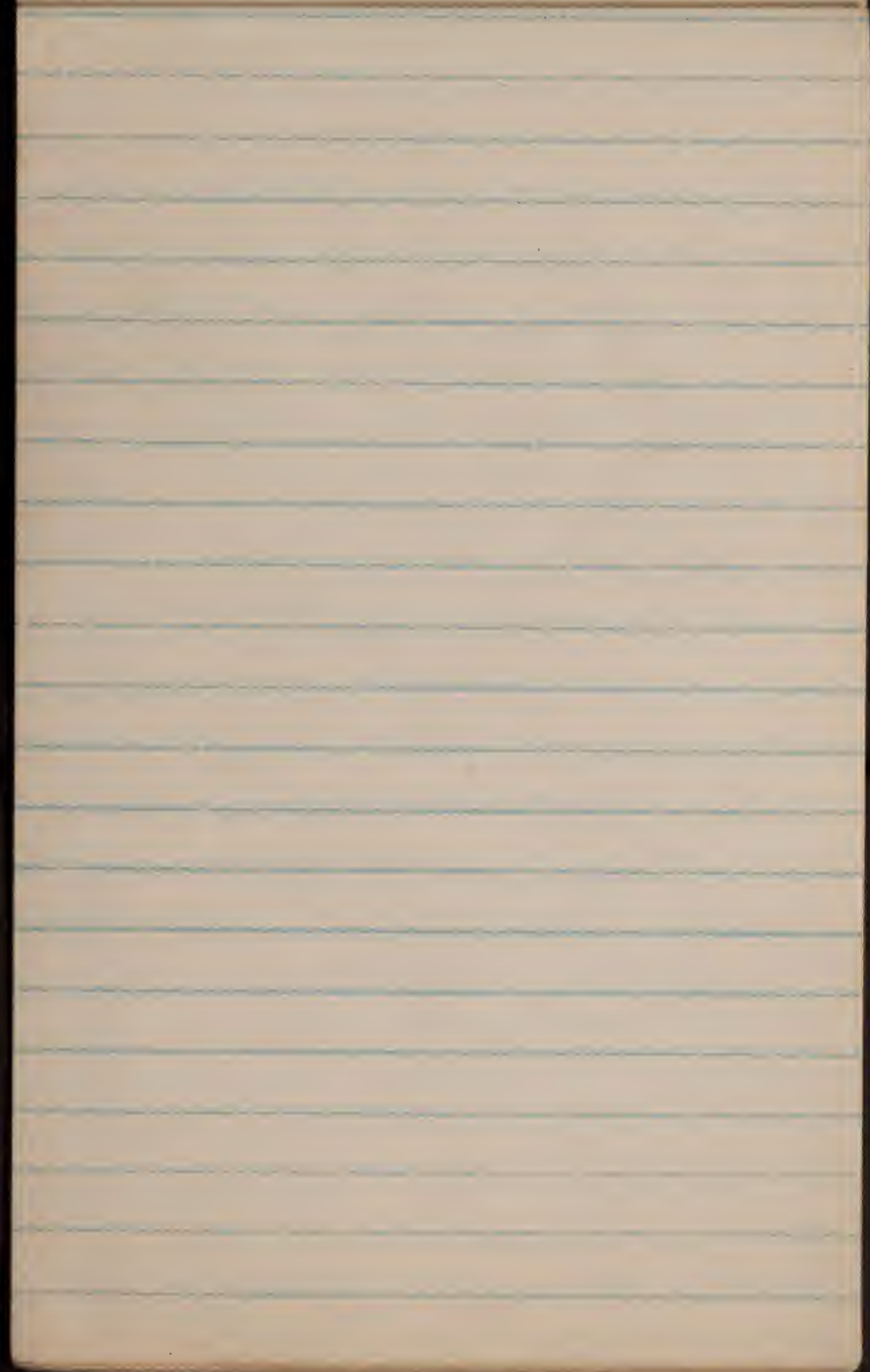
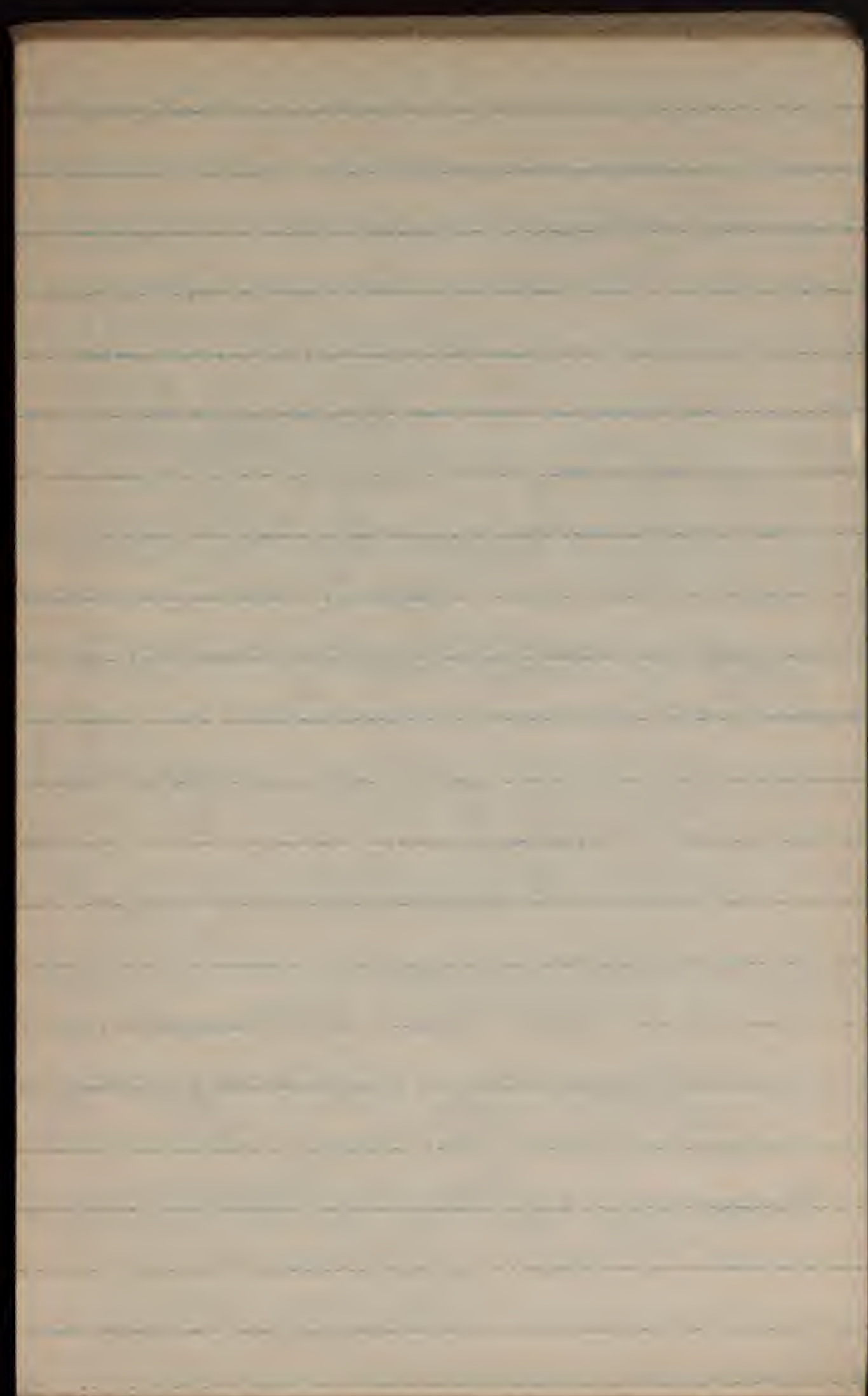
Long Pine, 8 P.M., dark

Nov. 6. Arrived Los Angeles 8 AM  
Out to museum

Nov. 7. Sunday to San Marcos

Nov. 8. To San Diego 11 AM.

Nov. 9. Ry. tunnel blocked so  
have to return to Los Angeles  
for Arizona.





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